

# The China Mail.

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五十年十月十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1890.

日四初月十年庚寅

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GREGORY STAFFORD & CO., 10, Chancery Lane, GOWERS & GOTCH, 14, Chancery Lane, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 35, Warwick, E.C. SCHAFFER, DRAPER & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.C. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 151, Fleet Street.

CARLS AND EUROPE.—ANDREW PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRIS, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 92, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCZ, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MCCORMAC, A. DA CRUZ, AMY, N. MOBLEY, FORTIN, HEDGE & CO., SHAW & JONES, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSHIRE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £880,000.

LONDON: Head Office, ...49, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, ...25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 "  
" 3 " 3 "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1363

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £8,168,062.50  
RESERVE FUND ..... £5,482,127.20  
SHARES LIABILITY OF £8,168,062.50  
PROPRIETORS, .....

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—H. L. DALMUYLPE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN,  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POENACKER, Esq.  
H. HOPKIN, Esq. D. R. SASOON, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.  
ALEX. McCONAUGHEY, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong, T. JAUKHON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai, JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LEGAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

## NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Banks less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one day.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more on their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositor must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, are necessary.

For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 754

## Intimations.

## FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Have just received their New Stock of Carpets, Curtains and Furnishing Goods in this season's design.

### Comprising:

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS woven in one piece without seam.

WILTON VELVET PILE CARPETS, with Borders and Rugs to match.

BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colourings, with Borders and Rugs to match.

BALMORAL CARPETS in Art Designs and Colourings, with Borders and Rugs to match.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, with Borders and Rugs to match.

A special selection of patterns from \$1.00 per yard.

KENSINGTON CARPETS.—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, Bordered, Fringed, and reversible; may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes.

BRUSSELS AND KIDDER SQUARES Bordered and Fringed; A great variety to select from, can be laid same day as purchased.

Special note.—All last year's Patterns greatly reduced.

## CURTAINS.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF TAPESTRY CROSS-STRIPED CURTAINS,

4 yds. long, from \$9.00 per pair.

CHENILLE CURTAINS in Exquisite Colourings—Crimson, Gold, Saxe, Terra cotta &c., woven in the Curtain, with Border and Dado to match.

JEYPORE CURTAINS

NATTAM CURTAINS, FRINGED.

KERASUNDA CURTAINS

ORMUDZ CHENILLE CURTAINS

Also—

A very large Selection of Nottingham Lace and light fabric Curtains in new styles.

## TAPESTRIES AND COVERING FABRICS:

A splendid Selection of patterns in Wool, Silk and Wool, and Silk

Tapestries, for Curtains and Covering furniture, double width from \$1.00 per yard.

## ART SERGES, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES,

54 INCHES WIDE, \$1.00 PER YARD.

## TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE TABLE COVERS IN EVERY SIZE.

SILK FURNITURE PLUSHES, VELVETS AND ROMAN SATINS IN ALL

THE NEWEST SHADES.

## BLANKETS AND EIDER DOWN QUILTS.

California, Saxony, and Witney Blankets in every size. Eider Down Quilts and

Pillows in a variety of coverings. Every description of Household Drapery.

## BEDSTEADS AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have seldom less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various patterns to suit all purchasers; they have just received a consignment of Elegant Brass and Mother-of-Pearl Bedsteads,

which are now on view.

(IN THIS, AS IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, WE OFFER THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE.)

## SANITARY WOOL-WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES IN EVERY SIZE, TO FIT ANY BEDSTEAD.

## BEDDING:

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure, none but New and First-class Materials being used. Nearly all sizes are kept ready-made in stock and any size can be made on the Shortest Notice.

OLD MATTRESSES taken to pieces; purified and re-made.

## FURNITURE.

Every description of Household Furniture, Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed-room Suites, Cabinets and Overmantels, &c., &c.

Old Furniture re-covered equal to new. Estimates and designs free.

### Our New Stock of

FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, FIRE DOGS, ASH PANS, COAL VASES, FIRE SCREENS, NURSERY GUARDS;

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. respectfully ask intending purchasers to compare the quality and prices of their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Complete House Furnishers.

Hongkong, November 8th, 1890.

1920

## Business Notices.

### W. POWELL & Co.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

### WARM UNDERCLOTHING

FOR

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, November 15, 1890.

1919

victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office, Banks, &c.), has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now ONE of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE,

Proprietors.

1912

Hongkong, September 16, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that

THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. WHARF, and is newly built after the designs of the LARGEST EUROPEAN HOTELS—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well-ventilated and well-furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TABLES.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and brands only will be supplied.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. 1917

Hongkong, November 15, 1890. 1910

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

NAMOU,

Captain COOCOO, will be

despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, November 15, 1890. 1910

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

ADMIRAL,

Captain WALLACE, will be

despatched as above on the 18th Instant, at Noon, taking cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Electra*, Captain Möller, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from Godowns.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong, Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods will be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th Inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEGMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 11, 1890. 1942

## Intimations.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, HONGKONG.

Captain SAMUEL ASHTON—President.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

METINGS of this Association will be held at the MAHINDA HOTEL, Praya West, EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 8.30 p.m.

CHESNEY-DUNCAN, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1460

## THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS Strictly FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbor of Victoria, offers Guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing Breezes; the avoidance of street noises and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bath-room and Verandah to each.

The TABLET is unoccupied.

The HOTEL LAUNCH runs regularly to and from Pedder's Wharf and the Hotel, Free of Charge—for Timetable see Bills.

Hongkong, July 23, 1890. 1307

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000 RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:

HON. J. J. KESWICK, CHAIRMAN.

HON. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.

Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

FOON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASOON, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGES, ON LAND BUILDINGS; PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's OFFICES, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A SHELTON HOOVER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1888. 844

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, October 15, 1890. 1793

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

Second Call of \$15 per Share due July 17th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the above is PAID together with INTEREST at the Rate of 12 % per Annum from the said due date, to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION; the said Shares will be dealt with in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. WHEELER, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1890. 1831

ROUYER, GUILLET & CO., COGNAC, France.

For Ten Years THE LARGEST SHIPPERS of BULK BRANDY.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECT AS TO LONDON BRANCH,

ROUYER, GUILLET & CO., 50, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

14th August, 1890. 1443

MAC'S AINE SPECIAL BLEND OF FINEST OLD VATTED SCOTCH WHISKY.

'Of unsurpassed body and exquisite and highly refined flavour.'

Price, \$10 per Case.

SOLE AGENT,

JOHN D. HUTCHISON,

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1375

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. GOUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1878

## To-day's Advertisements.

## Business Notices.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE CO., LTD.)

## FOR EVENING PARTIES.

## EVENING DINNERS.

## BALS, &amp; COSTUMES.

## FANS, SHOES.

## GLOVES, FLOWERS.

## SILK HOSIERY, &amp;c.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL 1940

## To-day's Advertisements.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, CO-KTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, LE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE &c., &c.

Per Catherina, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 22nd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th November, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Contract Packet *Bremen* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.

REGISTRY closes at 4.45 p.m.

The Mail closes at 5 p.m. A Supplementary Mail will be closed on Sunday the 23rd instant, at 9 a.m.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Belize* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco—the United States, Canada, Honduras, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:

0.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

0.30 p.m. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet, with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Clyde* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th November, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.

DEPARTURES.

November 16.—

Kiel, for Kobe.

Takao, for Whampoa.

Tiday, for Saigon.

Titan, for Amoy.

Peking, for Shanghai.

Doerat, for Kutchinotzu.

Tetarao, for Singapore.

Nanking, for Amoy and Manila.

Guthrie, for Foochow and Sydney.

Foozang, for Shanghai.

CLEARED,

Atsuine, for Hoihow.

Aochie, for Guan.

Namea, for Coast Ports.

Menlau, for Singapore and London.

Mennor, for Sandakan.

Comet, for Havre.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Menlau, from Shanghai, Messrs. Aebertin, Harriet, and 200 Chinese.

Per Melponne, from Bombay, do., Mr. Janha Ria, and 266 Chinese.

Per Kung Lee, from Shanghai, 2 European.

DEPARTED.

Per Titan, for Amoy, 4 Europeans, and 200 Chinese.

Per Peking, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.

Per Tetarao, for Singapore, 256 Chinese.

Per Nanking, for Amoy, 10 Chinese.

Per Guthrie, for Foochow, 2 Europeans.

Per Foozang, for Shanghai, 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Atsuine, for Hoihow, 100 Chinese.

Per 'emra, for Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 150 Chinese.

Per Menlau, for Singapore, 1 European, and 234 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Titan, for Amoy, 4 Europeans, and 200 Chinese.

Correspondence for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m., or in the Letter Boxes in the Canals till time of departure.

Parcels for the Peak may be posted in the General Post Office only up to 11.30 a.m. or 3.30 p.m. Local Rates will be charged. No Sunday delivery. Senders are requested to cancel their Stamps by writing the word *Stamped* across them.

Covers containing Bank Notes, &c., should be registered.

EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, November 15.

On London—Bank Wire . . . . . 3/8

" " On demand . . . . . 3/4

" 30 days' sight . . . . . 3/4

" 4 months' sight . . . . . 3/4

Credit, 4 months' sight . . . . . 3/4

Documentary, 4 months' sight . . . . . 3/4

On Paris—Bank Wire . . . . . 3/8

" " On demand . . . . . 3/8

On Berlin—Wire . . . . . 220

" " On Calcutta . . . . . 220

" " On Madras . . . . . 220

On Shanghai—Bank Wire . . . . . 72

" 30 days' sight, private paper . . . . . 72



## WHISKY WHICH IS NOT WHISKY.

REVELATIONS BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

'Whisky,' according to the United States Pharmacopoeia, 'is spirit obtained from fermented grain by distillation, and containing from 48 to 60 per cent by volume of alcohol. It should be free from disagreeable odour, and not less than two years old. This is about the only definition of this familiar beverage which exists, and it may be considered pretty accurately to describe the better class of spirits. But what about the mixture ordinarily retained in 'tubs and 'thrust' in the various spirit-shops and public-houses of the country? This, if we may credit the evidence recently given before a Select Committee of the House of Commons, is, for the most part, nothing more or less than plain spirit flavoured with a little of the 'pot still' spirit obtained from malt. The Committee in question was appointed on the 7th July last to consider whether, 'on grounds of public health, it is desirable that certain classes of spirits, British and foreign, should be kept in bond for a definite period before they are allowed to pass into consumption, and to inquire into the system of blending British and foreign spirits in or out of bond, and into the propriety of applying the Sols of Foods and Drugs Act and the Merchandise Marks Act to the case of British and foreign spirits and mixtures of British and foreign spirits, and also into the sale of either as an intoxicant.' The following information may of this Report preserves most of the points of interest:—

## HOW BRITISH SPIRITS ARE MADE.

There are three kinds of spirits manufactured in this country, which are called after the stills in which they are made. There is, first of all, 'pot-still' spirit, which is invariably made from malt or from a mixture of malt and grain. Genuine Scotch or Irish whisky is 'pot-still' spirit which has been allowed to mellow. Next, there is what is known as 'patent-still' spirit. The patent still is a perfect piece of apparatus that will extract spirit from almost any substance which contains sugar—from molasses, rice, and potatos, for example. The distilled when purified is a simple plain spirit—in other words, a mixture of alcohol and water. This spirit, when passed through the rectifier's still, becomes 'rectified' spirit—the third kind of spirit manufactured in this country. It contains very largely of pure alcohol, and is used for the making of perfumes, gins, liqueurs, and British brandy. The quantity of spirits manufactured in the United Kingdom during the year ending 31st March, 1890, will be observed that while only sixteen million gallons of pot-still spirit (that is, genuine whisky) were made, the consumption of spirits during the year amounted to twenty-eight millions. It may be taken for granted that at least six million gallons of patent-still spirit—a mixture of plain alcohol and water—were either blended with pot-still spirit, and sold as whisky, or were sold in the original state as such. Another six million gallons were sent to the rectifier, and after further distillation were made into gin and British brandy. Thus is the total consumption—28,000,000 gallons. Of this sixteen million gallons were made in pot stills and twenty-five gallons in patent stills. Something like a million quarters of malt and unmalted grain respectively are used in the course of a year; together with varying quantities of sugar, molasses, rice, and jawas. In a hundred distilleries malt alone is used; forty-two use malt and mixed grain; five use sugar and molasses; while four use sugar, molasses, and rice. It would seem that the larger proportion of British-made

spirit comes from malt and grain; though, in the result, patent still spirit predominates.

## HOW BRITISH SPIRITS ARE DILUTED OR.

The forty-one million gallons of spirit made in the United Kingdom last year was for the most part used in this country. Nearly three-fourths of it (namely 28,000,000 gallons) were drunk as a beverage; six million gallons went into bond; a million and half were used for purposes of maturation; two millions, and a half are accounted for by natural waste, mainly from evaporation; while something like three million gallons were exported.

It will be observed that while only sixteen million gallons of pot-still spirit (that is,

genuine whisky) were made, the consumption of spirits during the year amounted to twenty-eight millions. It may be taken

for granted that at least six million gallons

of patent-still spirit—a mixture of plain alcohol and water—were either blended

with pot-still spirit, and sold as whisky, or were sold in the original state as such. Another six million gallons were sent to the rectifier, and after further distillation were made into gin and British brandy. Thus is the total consumption—28,000,000 gallons. Of this sixteen million gallons were made in pot stills and twenty-five gallons in patent stills. Something like a million quarters of malt and unmalted grain respectively are used in the course of a year; together with varying quantities of sugar, molasses, rice, and jawas. In a hundred distilleries malt alone is used; forty-two use malt and mixed grain; five use sugar and molasses; while four use sugar, molasses, and rice. It would seem that the larger proportion of British-made

spirit comes from malt and grain; though, in the result, patent still spirit predominates.

The word 'pure' it must be remembered, is used in its scientific sense. Absolute alcohol is perfectly pure from the point of view of the chemist; but it by no means follows that absolute alcohol would, as a beverage, make a wholesome substitute for a two-year-old Scotch whisky.

## THIS MAN WAS FRIGHTENED.

And on reading the fact it will appear that he had reason to be. The man referred to was Edward Perrin, a guard on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway. In September, 1887, he met with an accident, which gave a temporary shock to his system. Not long afterwards he began to feel a pain in the chest, and have difficulty in breathing, and threw up a great deal of mucus (phlegm). He at once concluded he had some serious ailment of the lungs, and sought medical advice. The doctor said it was so, and added that there was no cure for it, and that he could do no more than give him something to ease the pain and the cough. Then the doctor gave Mr. Perrin a certificate stating that he was suffering from 'Catarrh Phthisis,' which is the professional term for that dreadful malady. Consumption. Further symptoms soon appeared which seemed to confirm this alarming opinion. The poor fellow experienced great pain in eating and a tightness

across the chest, which felt, he said, 'as if some strong man was gripping him around the body under the arms.'

The rest of Mr. Perrin's narrative is best told in his own words. He says: 'I soon commenced to have a brachial taste in the mouth as if I had been sucking copper. Then came cold chills and sweats in turn, the cough got hollow, and I raved more than I had done. These terrible symptoms scared me so that I went and consulted the late Dr. Dunc Fox, who was at that time Consulting Physician to the Railway Company and to the Infirmary. He examined me carefully, and certified as follows:—

'In the case of Guard Perrin, this man is evidently frightened. He is suffering from Phthisis and Dyspepsia. Cod liver oil and iron are indicated.'

This fully bore out what the other doctor had said, so I now looked upon myself as done for. I took everything I could bear tell of. I have drunk gallons of cod liver oil and sherry, and have had many quarts of emulsified oil rubbed on my chest, until my wife was sick of rubbing. I was also poulticed continually, but in spite of all this terrific dosing and medicating I got gradually worse. In half-a-dozen words my condition was this: I believed myself to be fast going to the grave with consumption; my friends said so, the doctors said so, and it looked like it if anything ever did. It is understood that consumption is sure death, and I made up my mind for the awful end. I had been off my work from 1887 to 1888. I was ashamed to be away so much, as I was obliged to draw funds from the Club all the time to help support my family.'

'While I was thus doing nothing but waiting to die, drawing about feebly like a man who has virtually done with this world, I happened one day to meet Inspector Rippon, Ardwick station, one of the Tram Inspectors of our line. He was shocked at my looks, but said, "Perrin, I don't know as anything will help you; but, if anything will it is Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup."

I remember that this idea assailed me, miserably broken and ill as I was. Help me? Could it cure consumption? Not likely. Impossible! Still it couldn't make me worse, and so I got a bottle and began to take it. I could scarcely credit my own feelings, but as sure as truth is truth, before I had used up that bottle of medicine, I found relief. Now come what you may find it hard to believe—I took but two more bottles and went back to work, and have been sound and healthy ever since. I told the doctor about it, and, although he saw I was well, he seemed disengaged. "You say Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup helped you?" he said. "Nonsense. It is only a quick medicine; it is nothing but stuff and rubbish." Well, all right, I said to myself, it may be stuff and rubbish, but it has made a sound man of me after that very doctor had me booked for the graveyard, and said no earthly power could keep me out of it. That was enough for me, and will be enough for thousands of others in this country.'

'I am exposed to all sorts of weather, but have never had a return of the bad breathing, chest pains, nor any of the other symptoms that nearly frightened me out of my wits. I eat and enjoy my food, as well as any man in England. Now, what was the secret of this getting well? If I really had consumption, it was nothing short of a miracle; but I never had consumption at all. The doctors were all wrong in calling it that. What I actually suffered from was indigestion and dyspepsia, which causes the same symptoms that mark true consumption; hence lots of people who are supposed to have lung complaint might be as easily cured as I was if they would let cod liver oil alone and take Mother Seigel's Syrup.'

Mr. Perrin's address is No. 88, Garton Brook Street, Gorton Brook, Manchester, England, and he will reply to any letters written to him concerning his case.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

**N**EITHER the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANX W. SEERS, American barque, Capt. A. D. Field.—Order.

DONRORY, British barque, Capt. A. Croal.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., Sea Wreck, American ship, Capt. Chas. H. Libbets.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

## Intimations.

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in great variety.

THE COLONY OF LABUAN AND ITS DISTRICTS.—For the Opium Farm only.

5. **ADATU DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung.

6. **DAYA DISTRICT.**—From Sampangmang Point to Bawang River, including Sampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Tuaras, Daya, Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kimanis and all Rivers south to and including Selingau.

7. **PODA DISTRICT.**—From Kuala Penua to Selingau, including Klias, Padang Damai, and Petas Beach and all Rivers south to and including Selingau; also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

8. **THE COAST DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

9. **THE SIMPANG DISTRICT.**—From Simpanga to Penangat.

10. **THE WEST COAST DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

11. **THE GUNUNG DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

12. **THE EAST COAST DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

13. **THE SIMEONE DISTRICT.**—From Simpanga to Penangat.

14. **THE DAYA DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

15. **ADATU DISTRICT.**—From Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipintong on the south, including Bangor and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

16. **DAYA DISTRICT.**—From Sampangmang Point to Bawang River, including Sampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Tuaras, Daya, Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kimanis and all Rivers south to and including Selingau.

17. **PODA DISTRICT.**—From Kuala Penua to Selingau, including Klias, Padang Damai, and Petas Beach and all Rivers south to and including Selingau; also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium Farm only.

18. **THE COLONY OF LABUAN AND ITS DISTRICTS.**—For the Opium Farm only.

19. **NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

VORZELANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

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CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

## GOLD &amp; SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

20. **THE COLONY OF LABUAN AND ITS DISTRICTS.**—For the Opium Farm only.

Each Tender should state the monthly payment for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Pawbawing, Gambling, Restriction and Customs Farms, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER, 1891. All Tenders should be under Seal and marked Confidential Tenders for Revenue Farm.

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces such as Kudat, Gaya, Padang Marau, Bay or Labuan will be received by the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of November.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the Name, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed works.

Persons who do not wish to Tender in their own Name may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true Name with the number used in a separate envelop marked Private to the Government at Government House.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. P. BEAUFORT,

Government Secretary.

SANDAKAN, 21st September, 1890. 1744

## Intimations.

NOTIFICATION—No. 000.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to receive TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1891:—

1. **The Opium Farm.**—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium or consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farms applies, and to prepare and sell and/or to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Changku and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1883.

The Maximum retail price allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Table. Chars. Hours. £c.

0 8 0 10.00 Not more than 270

3 24 0 2.00 Chars can be sold

0 0 2 0.50 at 10% ad val.

0 1 0 0.19 raw Opium

1 0 1 0.02 ad val.

1 Ball 40.00

2. **The Spirit Farm.**—Including the sole right to import and to sell and/or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture and the sole right to sell and to issue such and whose license to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Regulation is governed by Proclamations No. VIII, of 1863, and III of 1883.

3. **The Pawbawing Farm.**—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Pawbawing Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1883, as amended by Ordinance No. 1 of 1872, and Notification No. 121 of 1883.

4. **The Gambling Restriction Farm.**—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II, of 1883 and VII of 1889 and Notification No. 108 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. **The Customs Farm.**—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.—On the East Coast—Exit Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Bird's-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salts, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloves.

6. **The Blackan Farm.**—Including the